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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

IT is by no means certain that Congress will give an easy assent to President Eisenhower's reported request for powers to use American troops in the Middle East at his discretion. But there is no doubt that just to raise the issue at this time can exercise a salutary influence on the whole position in the area. It is a clear indication that America does not intend to permit the vacuum left by the sudden complete destruction of British and French influence to be filled by the Soviet Union, and it is also a warning that the present rapid expansion of the Eastern bloc influence in the Arab world will not now be allowed to continue unimpeded. The "Manchester Guardian," which did all it could to ensure the failure of the British and French attempt to stop Nasser's expansionism, interprets the latest American move as flowing from the realization by the U.S. Government that it cannot rely on the U.N. to achieve a settlement in the Middle East. Indeed, somewhat belatedly, that journal now confesses that the Anglo-French withdrawal, for which it screamed so loudly only a month ago, has not solved any basic issues. It lists such issues as the clearing of the Canal and the institution of freedom of passage through it; the cessation of the sabotage of the oil pipelines by Syria; Nasser's avowed aggressive intentions; and the Israel-Arab dispute.

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UP till now the U.S. had been powerless to influence the course of events because it allowed Russia to build up a position of strength while voluntarily assuming one of weakness herself. While this imbalance prevailed, it was obvious that any apparent concession that the U.S. made to Egypt or the other Arab states would be considered not as a contribution to the pacification of the area so much as an act of appeasement forced upon her by fear of what Russia might do next. A new White House move, such as was indicated this week-end, would tend to restore freedom of manoeuvre to the U.S., and it would be rash of the Russians or any Arab power, like Egypt or Syria, any longer to rely upon U.S. inaction in response to any move they make in the future. What is still problematical, however, is what positive use will be made of a redress of the balance of forces. There can be no return to the *status quo* which existed between Israel and the Arab States before Russia came into the area, nor is there much chance of forcing any considerable retreat of Russia from the area. This means that unless some positive steps are taken, a state of explosive tension will exist. Egypt, to begin with, will capitalize on that tension to pursue her own aims without interference.

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THIS is what was probably in Nasser's mind on Friday when he told a group of visiting Soviet journalists that he would call upon Russia for aid if he were attacked by the West or the West if he were attacked by Russia, pointing out, at the same time, that the withdrawal of foreign troops did not mean that the struggle was over. In other words, he would continue to pursue his aggressive plans while relying on the general fear of precipitating a third World War to paralyse any interference. This means he hopes to involve Russian aid against any attempt to stop his drive against the Baghdad Pact powers, while keeping as an eventual escape-hatch from a completely subservient satellite position to the U.S.S.R., the possibility of turning to the West to save him from a fate like that of Nagy.

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THERE is only one answer to this. The U.S. must make it clear beyond any doubt that it has abandoned appeasement and will use its position of strength in the direction of enforcing the apparently forgotten sections of the November 3 U.N. Assembly resolutions. It must stop the rot in the U.N. which has pursued a one-sided policy with regard to Egypt ever since November 2. For it will be recalled that no attention at all has been paid by the U.N. to that part of the Assembly resolutions which called for the ensuring of free passage through the Suez Canal and for the prevention of a new build-up of armaments by either side. Unless the Soviet bloc wants to become completely isolated, break up the U.N. and risk a world war now, it will have to go along with such a policy.

Jerusalem, December 29.

BAGHDAD PACT WANTS GREATER U.S. SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The Ambassadors of Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Pakistan are expected to request an appointment with President Eisenhower at the White House in January to urge more U.S. support for the Baghdad pact policies in the Middle East, it was learned today.

Clashes in Algiers As French Mayor Killed

ALGIERS, Saturday.—Major clashes occurred between Europeans and Moslems today as the cortege bearing the body of Amedee Froger, French Mayor of Bourfarik who was assassinated by a Moslem here yesterday, wound its way to the cemetery.

Four violent explosions rocked the centre of Algiers tonight shortly after a wild French demonstration had left an estimated six Moslems dead and 50 more wounded.

The first blast went off at 8.10 p.m. As police and firemen were rushing to the scene, two more very strong explosions shattered windows.

A fourth blast occurred a short while later.

Cars owned by Moslems were overturned and their windows smashed, while Moslem shops and cafes were wrecked.

Firing broke out, killing a Moslem when European demonstrators chased the man through the streets after he made a rude gesture at the cortege.

Army tanks and armoured cars moved into place near the Casbah and at other spots and police reinforcements were rushed up. The tires of the Police Prefect's car were punctured with a knife while he was in the church.

There were shouts criticising President Rene Coty. Some Frenchmen here believe he has reprieved too many Moslems sentenced to death for terrorism or for aiding the Moslem insurrection.

Funeral orations were cancelled at the cemetery. The burial went off without incidents, but renewed violence broke out afterwards as young Europeans formed themselves into a body hurling stones at passing Moslem cars, stopping some and battering the occupants with their fists.

Anti-U.S. Slogans

Opposite the Church mourners tore down the escutcheon of the U.S. Consulate and shouted anti-American slogans. They scuffled with several Moslems along the route.

Police began a full-scale anti-riot action, blocking the road leading to the centre of Algiers and trying to break up the demonstrating Europeans into small groups.

Police said that Froger, President of the Federation of Mayors in the Algiers region was shot by a young Moslem as he left his home in a main street of the European quarter, and died in a nearby hospital soon afterwards. His attacker escaped.

French demonstrators today delayed the funeral procession of several thousand mourners accompanying Froger's cortege and thereby saved the mourners from a time-bomb planted in a cemetery. The bomb exploded at the time the cortege was due to arrive. It damaged tombs but caused no casualties.

The procession was held up by demonstrators who attempted to overturn a car carrying the representative of M. Robert Lacoste, French Minister Residing in Algeria. Other demonstrators intervened, however.

Froger's federation decided this month to resign their mayoral posts if the Government persisted in its plan to disband the Municipal Councils and replace them with representatives less favourable to the French settler community in Algeria. Algerian nationalists had denounced the federation's decision, and later a meeting of mayors from all over the country overruled the decision of the Algiers region.

Assali Gives Up Try at Cabinet

The Syrian Premier-Designate, Sabri Assali, yesterday asked President Kuwatly to relieve him of his mandate, as all his efforts to form a coalition to end the week-old Syrian Cabinet crisis had failed, ANA reported from Damascus.

Kol Yisrael reported that he had attributed his failure to the existence of a powerful military junta controlling the country's political life.

The Lebanese Premier, Sami Solh, will report to Parliament this week on the present state of Syrian-Lebanese relations. Relations between the two states have been strained as a result of Damascus charges that Syrian politicians who found asylum in Beirut are engaged in activities directed against the present regime in Syria, ANA reports from Beirut.

Earlier, the Lebanese authorities sent a memorandum to Damascus, denying these charges.

The Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported from Damascus that the court trying the Syrian leaders *in absentia* for anti-state activities had given them the alternative of giving themselves up to the Syrian authorities or being deprived of their citizenship and having their property placed under the administration of a government custodian. The Syrian leaders include Adib Shishakly, Hassan, Zeid el-Atrash, Rashad Hinnawi and 9 others.

Indian Party Offers Volunteers to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The All-Hindu Raj Party announced in Bombay on November 24 that it would send 10,000 volunteers to Israel's aid if volunteers were sent by any country to help the Egyptians or any other Moslem nation, it was revealed last week in Jerusalem.

The text of a statement issued by the General Secretary of the Party, Mr. L. G. Thatte, has just arrived here. The All-Hindu Raj Party, it is pointed out in Jerusalem, does not reflect the views of the Indian Government, nor has it much influence in India's political affairs.

Mr. Thatte in his statement called upon Party members to begin registering for service with the Israelis.

He said: "It is bewildering to note in this Arab-Israel question, the U.N. and Communist Bloc are not giving justice to Israel... It is painful that India also is not coming boldly forward to give justice to Israel as Israel's case in the present Arab-Israel dispute is entirely just.

"India must remember that the Arab world can never be a real friend to India. On the contrary, friendship with Israel will combine the manpower of 30 crores (300,000,000) of India and the scientific advance and business capacity of the Jews. This will create such a strength as will be a guarantee of peace in Asia."

Students, Police Clash in Kiev

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — Travellers arriving here from Budapest today confirmed reports of unrest in Kiev, in the Ukraine.

One said a student who returned to Budapest yesterday from Moscow reported that the train was stopped on the outskirts of Kiev. The station of Kiev could not be used because of clashes between students and soldiers. He said passengers were transferred to motor buses and driven around the city. On the way they saw many tanks guarding all the approaches to Kiev.

In Budapest, meanwhile, only a few Russian tanks were on guard today in the streets, but some still stood outside Parliament Building, the Soviet Embassy and a number of Ministries.

The Russians are believed to have withdrawn to winter billets in and around the capital.

Curfew Not Lifted

New Year's Day will be a national holiday in Hungary, but a newspaper announcement today said there would be no relaxation of a curfew banning people from the streets between 10 p.m. and 4 a.m.

The Rector of one of Budapest's largest universities, Dr. Miklos Vilagny, has said that a number of his students were still under arrest although he believed them innocent, the trade union newspaper "Nepakarat" reported today.

The newspaper also said that the State Prosecutor is preparing an indictment against Mihaly Farkas, former Defence Minister, his son Vladimir and other former high-ranking security police officers. "The indictment will expose the sins of the Rakosi-Geroe-Farkas clique committed in the course of the long years against the whole of our nation and individual persons," it said.

Matyas Rakosi is the deposed chief of the Hungarian Communist Party. Farkas was expelled from the Communist party for his part in directing the investigation in the trial of recently rehabilitated Laszlo Rajk, late Hungarian Premier, in 1948 for "Titoist treason."

Mr. Imre Nagy, the deposed "National Communist" Prime Minister and his 40 followers whom the Russians deported to Rumania last month, are in good health but bored, according to letters from the exiles reaching Budapest.

Rumania Expels French Diplomat

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A French diplomat has been declared *persona non grata* by the Rumanian authorities in Bucharest and ordered to leave the capital immediately, the Rumanian news agency Agerpress said today.

The agency named the envoy as M. Leon Begorre, described as an Assistant Secretary at the French Legation in Bucharest. He was alleged to have passed a large sum to a Rumanian couple on December 26 and to have received two letters from them which he was to send to Paris by diplomatic courrier, the agency said.

BURMA RESTORES U NU AS PREMIER

RANGOON, Saturday (UP). — The Executive Committee of the anti-Fascist People's Freedom League today decided to reshuffle the Government. Former Premier U Nu, who presided at today's five-hour party meeting, will become Premier again, with U Ba Swe, U Kyaw Nyein and Thakin Tin as Deputy Premiers.

An announcement said these four men will decide the composition of the rest of the Cabinet.

Gov't Takes Control In North Sumatra

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter). — Indonesian Air Force planes were ordered to stand by to help the army combat rebel forces now threatening to wage war against the Government from the jungles of North Sumatra.

Government troops led by Lt.-Col. Djamin Ginting yesterday won back control of North Sumatra and ousted the rebels from their headquarters in Medan. But they failed to capture the rebels who broke out of the trap thrown around Medan and fled into the jungle.

The Government, already beset by a wave of unrest in the chain of islands comprising the Indonesian Republic, is faced with the prospect of a civil war against the jungle-based rebels led by Col. Maludin Simbolon.

Fighter bombers and transport planes of the Indonesian Air Force have been deployed in Medan ready to aid the troops who moved into the province after Col. Simbolon had taken over control of the administration and declared he no longer recognized the Government in Jakarta.

Political observers in Jakarta believed that Col. Simbolon's forces might now join up with rebels in Central Sumatra who have declared their dissatisfaction with the central Government.

New Kind of Nuclear Reaction Discovered

MONTEREY, California, Saturday (Reuter). — Atomic scientists working at the University of California today claimed to have discovered a new kind of nuclear reaction that yields energy and is akin to thermonuclear reactions.

The new phenomenon reported to the American Physical Society is described as "catalysed nuclear reaction."

A simultaneous announcement by the Atomic Energy Commission said that the discovery "adds to those reactions already known to science, a new and third way of making a nuclear reaction take place."

In describing their research, the scientists hinted that Russia may be ahead of the U.S. in the development. They said a Soviet physicist predicted such a reaction some two years ago.

The discovery was made from studies of photographs taken of tracks in the 10-inch hydrogen bubble chamber which is used with the bevatron at the radiation laboratory in Berkeley, Calif. The Berkeley bevatron is the biggest atom smasher in the world, but the scientists noted that "a larger one is about to go into operation in the Soviet Union."

Turks Offer To Divide Cyprus With Greece

ISTANBUL, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Adnan Menderes said today that "partition of Cyprus into two halves (between Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots) is a self-sacrifice for Turkey and we will never consent to a more advanced sacrifice than partition."

He told the National Assembly during a foreign affairs debate that his Government was in favour of the partition of Cyprus, but only partition of the *status quo* was applicable.

"In view of international undertakings we cannot defend our rights on Cyprus with our full presence," he said. But Turkey could never leave her advance positions on Cyprus, which controlled Turkey's southern ports at a distance of 45 miles.

Mr. Menderes went on, "I shall not enter into wrangles over Lord Radcliffe's report (on a new constitution). We will discuss this and, following the discussions, we shall communicate our viewpoint."

'No Foreign Rule'

The Premier said the "120,000 Cyprus Turks will not live in a foreign land under a foreign state's rule. Whatever self-determination is given to the Greeks in Cyprus must also be given to the Turkish community."

Recalling that Turkey had earlier advocated that the island should stay under British rule, Mr. Menderes insisted that if this were not accepted Cyprus should be left to Turkey. The application of self-determination was not possible, he added. "We will never accept the idea of Britain's preparing to leave Cyprus to Greece," he declared.

In Athens, a Greek Foreign Ministry spokesman said today he "regretted" that the U.S. did not fully understand the Greek attitude toward the new constitution for Cyprus.

He expressed his Government's fear that the U.S. statement supporting the constitution proposal would influence many nations on the eve of a Greek attempt to place the problem before the U.N. General Assembly.

This is the first time the U.S. has taken so strong a position on the question or urged negotiations between Britain, Greece and Turkey, an approach which the Greek Government does not favour.

Egypt Ready to Take Gaza Dependents

Egypt has informed Israel through the International Red Cross that she is willing to accept the wives and children of the Egyptian civilians interned in the Gaza Strip. She is not willing to take back the men.

Israel is now studying the proposal. It had been suggested by Israel that the 400 Egyptian civilians, about 60 of whom are unmarried men, be returned, and that 400 Egyptian Jews who want to come to Israel be permitted to leave.

Egypt rejected this suggestion, claiming that no Egyptian Jew wanted to leave for Israel. In fact, 700 who were expelled are expected in Israel this week. Four hundred have already arrived.

Egypt has said she would receive the women and children for "humanitarian reasons." Why she does not want to permit the men to return as well is not understood here.

N. IRELAND BANS SINN FEIN PARTY

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Saturday (Reuter). — The Government of Northern Ireland today banned the Sinn Fein Republican movement as a political party in Northern Ireland.

Whitney New U.S. Envoy to Britain

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — President Eisenhower yesterday accepted the resignation of Mr. Winthrop Aldrich and appointed Mr. John Hay Whitney to be the Ambassador to Britain.

U.S. Shaping New Mid-East Policy to Curb Soviet Thrust

UK Views Likelihood of Truman Doctrine in Mid-East by Ike

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — Whitehall seems to be adopting a cautious wait-and-see attitude towards reports suggesting a more active American policy in the Middle East. Similar expectations have been disappointed before.

There was a trial balloon some weeks ago which came to nothing. The present balloon is understood to have been floated at Assistant Secretary level in the hope of eliciting favourable political and newspaper comment before the administration unveils its actual plans.

If all goes well, President Eisenhower may shortly ask Congress for powers equivalent to those which Congress granted President Truman in 1947, when U.S. intervention in Greece and Turkey replaced British aid to those countries. Such a move would be welcomed here since it is now frankly conceded that the British system in the area has almost totally collapsed.

Doctrine Already Endorsed

The advantage of extending the Truman doctrine as seen here is that it has already been endorsed by Congress. The drawback is that it assumes resistance to Communism on the part of countries to be aided, whose leaders may be disinclined to invoke such an unpopular formula.

There is also some uncertainty whether the White House is really prepared to scuttle the policy of working through the U.N. almost before it has been tried. After all the high-minded sermons to which Britain and France have recently had to listen, an American announcement of readiness to intervene militarily against Soviet encroachments would cause some bewilderment and also intensify Conservative bitterness against the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles.

Whitehall would probably prefer to have the U.S. join the Baghdad Pact, but it is recognized that this would not meet the central problem.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

U.N. Divers Start Work at Suez

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — United Nations divers started salvage operations at Suez Port, at the southern end of the Suez Canal, at noon today.

In Port Said, Lt.-Gen. Raymond Wheeler, in charge of the U.N. clearance operation, said the operation "started yesterday morning at the south end when the U.N. team arrived there." He said the Canal was divided into three parts for the operation, from Suez to Ismailia, from Ismailia to the Ferdan Bdirge, and from Ferdan to Port Said.

"The biggest job is in Suez harbour," he said. The largest wreck to be lifted was the Egyptian L.S.T. Akka, south of Ismailia. This was sank loaded with concrete.

A Dutch diver went down to mark signs for the dismantling of the sunken warship Abu Kir, 28 feet below the surface.

Gen. Wheeler said the teams from Ismailia and Suez would have to "join forces" in the initial stage of the operation to clear up the south end of the canal first.

A U.N. spokesman announced that two more U.N. salvage ships arrived in Port Said yesterday, bringing the total of ships in the U.N. salvage fleet to 20.

It was reported from Paris that the future status of the Suez Canal will be among problems discussed by Foreign Minister Christian Pineau during talks in New York early next year with U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold. M. Pineau flies to New York on January 6 to attend the General Assembly session.

Moorhouse Suffocated While Hidden in Cupboard, Cairo Says

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter). — The semi-official newspaper "Al Goumhuria" reported today that Second Lieutenant Anthony Moorhouse died of asphyxia while being hidden in a cupboard during the British search for him in Port Said.

On Christmas Day, Col. Cyril Banks, Member of Parliament said after a visit to Abdul Nasser that the Egyptian dictator told him "with great sorrow" that the officer was dead and buried in Port Said.

"Al Goumhuria" said, "Lieutenant Moorhouse was not killed by *fedayeen*. The British Army officer who was kidnapped by *fedayeen* on December 11 has died of asphyxia and the person responsible for his death is none other than Gen. Stockwell himself."

The paper continued, "As soon as the British General heard of Moorhouse's captivity he sent 600 British troops and three tanks into the Arab district of Port Said to conduct a house-to-house search. When the troops reached the house where the captive was kept, the *fedayeen* hastened to gag him and hide him in a cupboard with the intention of getting him out of this temporary hiding place as soon as the British left the building.

"However, all the inhabitants of the building and other buildings round it were ordered out into the streets and the whole district was cordoned by troops. Naturally, the men who had captured Moorhouse were not going to risk their lives by trying to release him so they just waited till the troops left the district. When they returned and opened the cupboard the captive was dead, and it was obvious he had died of asphyxia."

2 Egyptians Killed In Sinai Mine Blasts

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).—Two Egyptian soldiers were killed during mine-clearing operations in the Sinai desert, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported last night.

The desert is now being evacuated by Israel forces.

Meanwhile, it was announced that UNEF units which have completed their task in Port Said have been transferred to Sinai. A UNEF communique described the disposition of U.N. troops in the desert.

It said a Colombian battalion commanded by Lt.-Col. Cesar Cadrera was being moved to El Ballah, and will advance along the Ismailia-Auja (Nitzana) road. A Danish and Norwegian battalion under Lt.-Col. Engholm is camped at El Kubry, 10 kms. north of Suez, and will advance along the Suez-Eilat road through Milta Pass.

Ike Considers Using Troops

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles are spending the Christmas-New Year holiday week attempting to formulate an effective Middle East policy that will prevent further Soviet penetration.

The President has conferred with his old army friends — retired Generals Alfred Gruenther, Walter Bedell Smith and Lucius Clay — and one result is his decision to ask Congress for stand-by permission to use the Mediterranean Sixth Fleet.

Mr. Eisenhower still plans to work through the U.N., but he realizes that the moral force of that organization must be backed by the power of arms.

Mr. Dulles is flying here to confer with Mr. Hammarskjold on Monday. On Tuesday he will report to a meeting of Congressional leaders at the White House.

Long-Range Policy

By the end of the first week of 1957, as the last Israel troops evacuate the Sinai desert up to the El Arish-Sharm e-Sheikh line, the U.S. Administration should have decided both on long-term Middle East policy and on its stand on immediate questions such as the Gaza Strip.

The Dulles-Hammarskjold meeting was announced soon after Administration officials disclosed that President Eisenhower may seek Congressional authority to use American armed forces, if necessary, to keep the peace in the Middle East.

Yesterday Mr. Dulles had a 90-minute exchange of views with the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, at the State Department. Mrs. Meir told correspondents after the meeting, "We had a very broad and thorough discussion on matters of interest to both countries."

In reply to questions, Mrs. Meir confirmed that the talks also covered the resumption of *fedayeen* activities by Egypt and questions of Israel troops withdrawals from Egyptian territory.

SENATORS OBJECT

Reports that Mr. Eisenhower might ask Congress for authority to use American troops in the Middle East brought immediate objections from two Democratic members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Sen. John Sparkman said he sees no need to give the President stand-by authority. He said that with Congress reconvening next week, it would be on hand to give immediate attention to any crisis which would require the use of U.S. forces.

Sen. Mike Mansfield, another Foreign Relations Committee member, said, "I don't think much of the idea of giving the President stand-by authority... This Administration has put the burden of finding a solution to the Middle East question on the shoulders of the United Nations. We should not act alone in the Middle East, but in accord with other members."

The State Department Press Officer, Mr. Lincoln White, when asked about any "special urgency" for Mr. Dulles' trip to New York, said the

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Moscow Requests Visa for Abramov

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem last night confirmed reports that the Soviet Union's Ambassador, Mr. A. N. Abramov, and Mrs. Abramov may soon be returning to Israel.

This is based on the fact that on December 21 the Israel Embassy in Moscow was asked for entry visas for the diplomat and his wife. No other information has been received from the Soviet Union on the time of their return.

The news of Mr. Abramov's return appeared in a Tel Aviv weekly last Thursday. Questions directed to the Foreign Ministry elicited the reply, "We know nothing about it."

In reply to questions last night the Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed the fact that visas had been requested. He denied a report that Israel had asked for Mr. Abramov's return, nor was there any indication of the resumption of oil shipments from Russia to Israel.

On November 5, Premier Bulganin in a strong letter to Prime Minister Ben-Gurion stated that Mr. Abramov was being recalled immediately in view of Israel's attack on Egypt. Mr. Abramov left on November 6 after a call of several minutes at the Foreign Ministry. He went to Beirut, and it is believed he later returned to Moscow.

Israel Spurns Int'l Force For Jordanian Border

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has made it understood that she would object to the placing of international troops on her border with Jordan. Such a suggestion was made informally last week by a British diplomat in the course of a conversation with a representative of the Foreign Ministry.

According to reports appearing in the Israel Press, the British diplomat approached the Jordan Government with the idea as a possible solution to stop the *fedayeen* raids. The Jordanians were reported to have told the British that they had insufficient troops to stop the *fedayeen*, but that their acceptance of an international force would be dependent on Israel.

It was then that the suggestion was made, and immediately rejected. The Prime Minister has often said publicly that foreign troops would not be permitted at any place on Israel soil.

Furthermore, it is doubtful whether any force, no matter how broadly international or how large, could stop the activities of small marauding bands. It is the opinion in official quarters that if Jordan really wanted to stop the *fedayeen*, it could. *Fedayeen* were certainly not active for a considerable period prior to and during the Sinai campaign.

This leads to the belief that the pro-Egyptian Government in Amman is co-operating directly with the Cairo regime. One may even call it collusion.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Warsaw Radio last night reported that the Supreme Polish Military Tribunal had freed the Bishop of Kielce, Mgr. Kaczmarek, three priests and a nun.

NASSER TO VISIT USSR NEXT YEAR

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). —Abdul Nasser will visit Russia next year, Moscow Radio reported last night.

The radio said the Egyptian dictator made a definite promise to visit Russia in 1957 to a Soviet Red Cross and Red Crescent delegation which went to Egypt.

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Social & Personal

The French Ambassador, M. Pierre Gilbert, the Chairman of the French National Assembly Defence Committee, M. Pierre Montel, and M.T. Diffre, of the French Premier's Office, on Friday visited Eilat and the Navy frigate Misnak. They were accompanied by the Director-General of the Ministry of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres.

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Mr. Israel M. Sieff, Honorary President of the British Zionist Federation and a Director of the Anglo-Israel Development Corporation and Mrs. Sieff on Friday visited the site of the corporation's settlement scheme for immigrants from the U.K. at Kiryat Gat. They were accompanied by Dr. A. Lerner, of Canada.

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The Keren Hayesod Executive gave a farewell party at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem on Thursday for five senior Army officers leaving on United Israel Appeal speaking tours in the U.S., Britain and Latin America. The officers are Aluf-Mishne Avraham Joffe, Aluf-Mishne Shlomo Lahat, Sgan-Aluf David Carmon, Sgan-Aluf Aaron Nachshon, and Sgan-Aluf (Navy) Shmuel Yanai.

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Prof. Allan Nevins, of Columbia University, visited the Hebrew University on Friday, and was shown around the new campus. Prof. Nevins served as Visiting Professor of American History at the Hebrew University in 1952.

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A meeting in memory of Joseph Heftman, late Editor of "Haboker" and Chairman of the Tel Aviv Journalists Association, will be held on the Association's premises, 27 Sderot Rothschild, at 5 p.m. today. At 4 o'clock, relatives and friends will visit the grave at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.

BEERSHEBA TO BUILD WORKSHOP CENTRE

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — The Municipality has received a IL80,000 loan from Malben and the Amidar company for building a workshop centre in the new town. Building of the centre, which is intended for the benefit of new immigrants, will start next month.

The Municipality has also received a IL30,000 loan from Amidar for the installation of an additional 1,000 water meters, bringing the total of meters here to 4,500. Since the introduction of water meters, the consumption of water in Beersheba has dropped from 470 to 260 litres per head per day.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

4.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Ann Shelton (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" Moeschinger: Missa op. 80. 4.40 "First Broadcast" Yehudith Zeevis (Piano). Mendelssohn: Variations Sérieuses. Joseph Kaminsky: Sarabande & Bouree from Suite in the Olden Style. 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.19 Roo-Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.00 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Round Table." 8.45 Bible Reading, Shmuel "B" — Chapter 19. 9.15 Concert by Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Haydn: Symphony No. 99 in D (Conductor: Georg Singer). Mendelssohn: Piano Concerto No. 1 in G-minor, op. 25 (Soloist: Daniel Barenboim) Conductor: Francesco Molinari-Pradelli). 10.00 "Around the Country." 10.30 "Light Rhythm." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 460, 223, 43.9 & 16.9 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (31.3 & 49.9 & 460 M.): 1.45 Assembly. 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes by Guy Brain. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.32 "Personal Column." Walter Eytan. 7.00 South Africans in Israel.

Programme for U.K. 11.30 p.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.42 "From the Academic World." 12.00 The Kol Zion Choir.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 228 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.20 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Bach, Gluck and Grieg. 8.00 "From the Arab World." 8.15 "Intermezzo." 8.25 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B. B. C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.42, 25.86 and 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme, International Commentary.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post December 30, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan) Justices Goitein and Witkon.

Baruch Oldek, Appellant, v. 1. Victor and Fred Khayat. 2. Shimon Amsterdam, Respondents (C.A. 172/55).

Obligations of Joint Lessees

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal and dismissed a counter-appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on June 15, 1956 (C.C. 524/53).

The Khayat brothers leased a plot of land to Baruch Oldek and Shimon Amsterdam for a period of one year ending August, 1952, at a rent of IL420 a year. When the lease was about to expire, Mr. Oldek informed them that he wished to vacate the plot. This he subsequently did on the termination of the lease. His partner to the transaction did not vacate the plot, remaining on as a statutory tenant. However, he did not pay the agreed rent.

The Khayat brothers sued both Mr. Oldek and Mr. Amsterdam for the rent claiming that as long as one of the partners retained possession of the plot they were both responsible for the rent, jointly and severally. Haifa District Court Judge Tovbin accepted this argument and ordered the partners to pay the rent jointly.

Mr. Oldek appealed against this decision on the grounds that, after he had vacated the plot, he was not responsible for the rent, while Mr. Amsterdam counter-appealed, claiming that he was responsible for only one-third of the rent as he had occupied only one third of the plot.

Mr. Weintraub appeared for the appellant, Dr. A. Weinshall for the first respondent and Mr. D. Cohen for the second respondent (who counter-appealed).

Judgment

Justice Witkon, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the argument of both the appellant and the second respondent that they had not been co-lessees at all, but that each had had a separate agreement with the first respondents. After considering the facts of the case, he held that the appellant and the second respondent had most certainly been co-lessees insofar as the first respondents were concerned.

He said there was therefore no doubt that the second respondent, by retaining possession of the plot, had become a statutory tenant of the whole plot and was, as such, responsible for the whole rent, it having already been held by the Supreme Court (in C.A. 64/50, Psakim 12/352) that each colessee has a title to the whole of the leased premises, the landlord being precluded from claiming the return of part of the premises if one of the co-lessees leaves. The second respondent, he continued, in his capacity as a co-lessee who remained on the premises, is therefore responsible for the rent of the whole premises and not only for that portion which he had in actual fact continued to occupy. His counter-appeal should therefore be dismissed.

Responsibility for Rent

The question of whether the appellant bears equal responsibility for the rent together with the second respondent presents a special problem, Justice Witkon continued. On the one hand it would seem that a co-lessee who leaves the premises cannot be relieved of the responsibility for the rent unless he returns the premises, unoccupied, to the landlord. On the other hand, it would hardly be just to hold an outgoing lessee responsible for the rent of premises occupied solely by the remaining lessee.

He then analysed three previous judgments of the Supreme Court relating to the same question (C.A. 209/47, C.A. 64/50 and C.A. 67/51) with reference to Dr. Weinshall's arguments. In distinguishing between co-lessees and principal and subtenants, he held that the right of possession of the lessee who remains on the premises is in no way dependent on the outgoing lessee, but is an original and direct right as against the landlord, which remains extant after his co-lessee has left the premises. The outgoing lessee, therefore could hardly be held responsible for the rent of premises occupied by the remaining lessee in his own right. While it is true, he continued, that the outgoing lessee cannot return the premises unoccupied to the landlord, the fault for this situation lies with the remaining lessee, the responsibility for it devolving no more on the outgoing lessee than on the landlord himself who took the risk of renting premises to joint lessees.

Justice Witkon emphasized that this conclusion referred only to the period after the termination of the contract, when the remaining lessee had become a statutory tenant, whereas the outgoing lessee had not, since there was no identification of possession between the two lessees as there was between a main tenant and a sub-tenant.

In conclusion, Justice Witkon said that the court had not overlooked the possible consequences of its conclusion, but felt that in most cases the consequences would be reasonable. For, after all, the main concern was that the landlord should receive the rent to which he was entitled and it was only logical that this rent should be paid by the lessee who retained possession and enjoyment of the premises. If the latter did not pay the rent in full then he was liable to eviction so it could be presumed that in the majority of cases the rent would be paid even though the landlord had no means of redress against the outgoing lessee.

Appeal allowed and first respondent ordered to pay appellant IL150 costs. Counter-appeal dismissed and second respondent ordered to pay first respondents IL100 costs.

Judgment given on December 20, 1956.

46 Killed in Bus, Train Accidents

Forty-six persons were killed in a series of bus and train accidents on three continents.

Thirty-three persons were burned to death and 27 seriously injured when a bus went up in flames near Pusan, South Korea, on Friday.

Four persons were killed when the night express from Madrid to Coruna in Spain jumped the rails.

What is to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:— Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

Collective Exhibition of Paintings by Bacon, Gali, Schreter, Sima, Singer, Steinhardt, Silverwork by D.M. Gumbel. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6.

1) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1900 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzadeh (Shi'ite Shrine) in Persia, Issahan, 1299 A.D. (698 A.H.) Besalel. 9-1, 2-5.

1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children; 3) "Maskit" Applied Arts and Crafts, Artists House, 10-1, 3-6.

• Talk: — By Rachel Trabari, M.E. "Impressions of Two Asiatic Conferences, Beeri Club, 9 Alharisi, 8.30.

• Menorah Officers Club: — P.T. Group, 8 p.m. Folk Dancing, 8.30 p.m.

• Tours: — Hebrew University conducted tour Call 4252, 4077.

• Revue: — Redley's Ice Revue, New Hapoel Hall, Rehov Strauss. 6.30 and 9.30

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities lunch, dinner music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: — 1) Oil Paintings by Siona Baram and Bela Brisel (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Pioneers of American Etchings, B.O.A. House, 10 a.m.—6 p.m.

• Theatre:— Ohel, "3.5." 8.

Habimah, "Black on White," Habimah Theatre. 8 (for Workers).

Camerl, "He Walked Through the Fields." New Camerl Hall. 8 p.m.

• Talk: — Talk by Menashe Rawina with original high fidelity on Electrical Music Instruments "Galei Martino" — S.O.A. House 8 p.m.

ALLENBY CINEMA • TEL AVIV
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with Jane Wyman ★ Rock Hudson

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Rock Pretty Baby.
EDEN: Forever Darling.
EDISON: Sheikh Tota.
ORGIL: Nightmare.
ORION: Safari.
ORNA: Now and Forever.
RON: The Sword and The Rose.
STUDIO: Calamity Jane.
TEL OR: "Le Gueriseur."
ZION: "Les Heros Sont Fatigues," 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: All That Heaven Allows.
ARNON DAVID: "Continents Perdus."
CHEN: Autumn Leaves, 2nd week.
EDEN: Three 620.
ESTHER: "Viva Las Vegas," 2nd week.
HAMERKAZ: Those Who Dare, 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: Adam & Evelyn, 6th week.
MOGRABI: "Goubbish."
OFNIR: Rock Around The Clock.
ORION: The Man with the Golden Arm, 2nd week.
SHDEROTH: The "I Don't Care" Girl.
TAMAR: The Courtesan of Babylon.
TCHELET: Cockleshell Heroes, 2nd week.
YARON: WWW No Angels, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Crasse Ingrate."

HAIFA

MORIAH: It's Always Fair Weather.
MAY: Strategic Air Command, VistaVision.
ORION: Foreign Intrigue.
ATHENA: Guys and Dolls.
PEER: Anyone.
GAL OR: Sweethearts On Parade.
AMPHITHEATRE: A Tale of 3 Cities.
ORAH: The Living Desert, 2nd week.
ARMON: The Harder They Fall.
EN DOR: Steel Trap.
GELY: The Bridges at Toko-ri.

Yemen Alleges British Attack

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter) —The Yemen Legation here yesterday protested to Britain against an alleged British attack on the Yemen-Aden border town of Kataba, and the Foreign Office has promised to investigate the charge.

It was the latest of a series of Yemeni allegations of British attacks from the Aden Protectorate.

In a statement, the Legation said the envoy had urged the Foreign Office to "halt the firing and investigate the facts immediately." It alleged that firing was still continuing after attacks by British forces last Tuesday and Wednesday on Kataba and its suburbs, in which three women were injured and several houses destroyed.

British forces, the statement said, had also attacked a place about a mile from Kataba on Tuesday, when hand-grenades and bombs were used injuring two women and causing "many fires."

Testing Giant Oil Balloons for Towing

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Secret tests are being carried out by the National Physical Laboratories for an experiment suggested by a large British oil company to enable oil to be towed in mammoth collapsible containers by tankers avoiding the Sues Canal, the "Daily Mail" reported today.

The paper said that each of these containers would hold one million gallons of petrol. Tankers towing an "oil balloon" would carry extra cargo to compensate for the speed lost by the drag of the containers and the additional time taken by sailing round the Cape.

EASY MONEY

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. George Lofts, 70, a keen philatelist since the age of six, rushed into his local post office to buy some two-penny stamps for last minute Christmas Cards and came out £12,000 richer.

The sheet of 240 stamps he had bought for £2 were without the usual perforations round the edges. They are collectors' items and have been valued at £12,000.

10,000 Tons Potash To Japan, Britain

HAIFA, Saturday. — With the installation of automatic potash loading equipment in the Port, regular exports of potash are to be started next month.

During January, 10,000 tons are to be shipped to Japan and Britain.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3712).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall), 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.) 6 p.m. Vesper talk: "Christmas Cards Tell a Story" (illustrated) by M. L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh. Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 8.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia), Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 8.30 a.m. Sabbath School, 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship; 4 p.m. Bible class. (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's Hatsanaa): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 3773. Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa, Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church Abu Kabir): Mass 8 p.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1305. Lutheran Service, 9 a.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 8.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetr., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

MATERNITY DRESSES RUTH HAIFA
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New Year's Eve, Dec. 31
11.45 p.m. Watch Night Service
Prior to the service, Rev. and Mrs. W. Gardiner Scott will be At Home in the Hospice
Supper from 8 to 9.30 p.m.
Recorded Recital of Handel's Messiah 9.30 to 11.30 p.m.

U.S. Financial Aid Awaited; Loans May Replace Grants

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

America's grant-in-aid to Israel for 1956/57 is expected to be in the neighbourhood of IL30m., approximately the same as last year, Government sources revealed yesterday.

It is understood that discussions in this connection are likely to begin in a few weeks. Mr. M. Sherman, Israel's Economic Minister in the U.S., returned to his post last Thursday after 10 days of consultations here on the subject of the dependence of income from abroad on foreign policy. At the end of 1956, no sum has yet been fixed for the fiscal year which began last July 1. This however is not unusual, as the State Department allocates the bulk of the budgeted Grant-in-Aid to the receiving countries early in the second half of its budget year.

These consultations made it clear that, since the Sinai operation, the U.S. has not yet made up its mind whether to exert pressure on Israel through withholding foreign currency. During the Sinai campaign, and immediately afterwards, the U.S. did consider the adoption of certain economic sanctions. But it is learned that all commodities outstanding from grants at the time of the outbreak of the hostilities, have since been shipped from the U.S.

At the time of the campaign, it is recalled, the U.S. had approached the West German Government on the advisability of halting Reparations funds until clarification of the Middle East situation. But the Bonn Government is said to have replied that it saw no connection between the two issues.

Limiting Fund-Raising

Another alternative means of pressure was a plan to restrict U.J.A. and Israel Bond activities, but the gradual withdrawal of Israel troops from Sinai and pledges to fulfil U.N. decisions altered the situation considerably.

When Finance Minister Levi Eshkol returned from the U.S. in October, he announced that he had begun negotiations with the American Export-Import Bank for a $75m. loan, but there have been no new developments as the group of American bank specialists did not arrive here as scheduled.

Further negotiations with the U.S. bank will begin only when the U.S. Government "turns on the tap, which, as far as we know, is closed," one senior Government official said. It is not yet known when "the tap will be opened," he added.

The consultations in Jerusalem also took into account the possibility of "the tap remaining closed," and for what period. It was pointed out that, since 1953, when the grant-in-aid reached the peak of $70m., this allocation had steadily shrunk. Even prior to the Sinai campaign, it had become clear that these funds would cease within a few years.

In fact, the projected Export-Import Bank loan was merely another indication of the U.S. Government's belief that Israel development has reached a stage where loans might replace grants.

Budget Estimates

Moreover, the Finance Ministry is optimistic, as it has shown in the Budget Estimates for 1957/58, tabled in the Knesset last week.

One item in the Development Budget shows that the Government expects an income of IL76.5m. from the U.S. Counterpart Fund and farm surpluses. The current year's estimate was IL72m. A second item reveals that the Government assumes it will receive this year the first instalment of the Export-Import Bank loan. This sum can be found under the Item Foreign Loans, which consists of the Development Loan and the Export-Import Bank loan and which is estimated at IL93.5m.

U.S. Rabbis Demand Condemnation of Egypt

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — A delegation representing 2,300 American rabbis and 4,000 Jewish congregations on Thursday presented a memorandum to the State Department requesting the U.S. Government to condemn Egypt's mass arrests and deportations of Jews and confiscation of their property. The memorandum was presented to the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William M. Rountree.

In the memorandum, the rabbis also asked that President Eisenhower use his good offices and personal prestige to remind Egypt that the U.N. Charter applies to Jews as well as to all people and that Egypt should "cease at once its campaign of economic strangulation, deprivations and arrests."

The delegation suggested that the U.S. should take steps to create a U.N. Commission of Inquiry "to obtain unprejudiced information on the current situation of human rights in Egypt."

The U.S. was urged by the delegation to open its doors to Jews of Egypt threatened with deportation under the emergency provision of immigration code.

Alabama Negress Shot in Bus

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, Saturday (Reuter). — All buses were taken off their runs for the night as a safety measure after a Negro woman passenger in one of them was shot in the leg last night.

The bus was fired on a second time soon after the woman was hit, but in the second shooting no one was injured. Last night saw the most serious outbreak of violence in Montgomery since racial segregation on the city's buses ended a week ago.

In Washington, the majority of members of a sub committee investigating integration in a Washington, D.C. public school, suggested that integration be abolished.

Danish Life Of Ben-Gurion Out

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — A biography of the Israel Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, written in Danish by Pastor Poul Borchsenius, is being currently sold in the three Scandinavian countries, according to a letter received from the author by a Beersheba resident this week. A German translation of the book will appear in the Spring.

In the course of his letter, Pastor Borchsenius said he was very proud of the achievement of the Israel Defence Forces in the Sinai operations. He also asks for Israel newspaper clippings on the campaign, since very little information on the subject reached Denmark, and that mostly from Arab sources.

Paris Gas Pump Workers Want Compensation

PARIS, Saturday (UP). — Gasoline station attendants threatened today to close up shop unless the Government agrees to compensate them for their extra bookkeeping chores under the country's rationing system.

The threat was carried to the Government by a delegation of automobile salesmen and mechanics speaking on behalf of service station operators.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel, 2374.

TEL AVIV: Geula, 10 Allenby, 63275. Shor, cor. King George-Dizengoff, 2268. Hagalil, 20 Ben Yehuda, 23686. Raitblatt, 19 Nahlat Benjamin, Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shimshon. JAFFA: Nora, near Noga Cinema, 81894. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatikhon, 81 Hatikhon, 71491. BIKHON LEZION: Malal. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 326.

HAIFA: Rashi, 1 Rashi, 68266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Katz, 20 Hahabashim, 2805.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25942. Dr. Levitan, 100 Ben Yehuda, 26507. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

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Notice to the Public

POSTAL RATES FOR FOREIGN MAIL

The Post Office wishes to announce changes in postal rates for foreign mail as of Tuesday, January 1, 1957.

The main new rates are posted in Hebrew and French at all post offices.

A detailed list of rates is included in a booklet available for 100 Pruta at all post-office counters.

RENEWING LICENCES FOR RADIO SETS

The Post Office announces that licences for radio sets expire on December 31, 1956.

In accordance with the Defence Levy Law—1956, all owners of radio sets must pay an additional IL3 on their licence for "Yahav Magen."

The licence card must be presented when applying for a renewal.

Persons with clearing accounts in the Post Office Bank (Bank Hadoar) may renew their licences through the Bank upon submitting the licence.

Owners of radio sets who do not renew their licences by February 15, 1957, will be charged an additional 20%.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES

Notice is hereby given to all dealers in antiquities that their licences expire on December 31, 1956, and should be renewed by January 15, 1957.

Applications for renewal of licences should be addressed to the Director of Antiquities, P.O.B. 586, Jerusalem, enclosing the expired licence and IL5 fee.

Dealers not yet in possession of a licence should apply to the Department of Antiquities giving their full names, names of their firms (if any), private and business addresses, and enclosing the statutory IL5 fees.

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TEL AVIV: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, 15 Rehov Frishman (Earth Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: Siffri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr Flegel's Bookshop, 29 Rehov Koves Kayamet, Kiryat Bialik.
RAMAT GAN: Habol Lanaar, 81 Rehov Bialik
NATANIA: A. Pompan, 9 Rehov Herzl

Advertisements also accepted through all recognized agencies

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WANTED: to buy villa, or rent a 3-room flat. No agents. Write: No. 20447, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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FOR SALE luxury flat, 2 rooms, second floor, at 13 Rehov Rashi, Tel Aviv. Apply at Flat 4.

TO LET 2½ room flat, very modern, contains everything, for 6 months. Suitable for tourist, U.N., etc. North Tel Aviv. Phone 21789 between 1 & 3.

WANTED to rent by foreigner 1-2 room furnished flat with conveniences in Tel Aviv, preferably in Yad Eliahu or vicinity. Write: H. Hawkins, P.O.B. 62, Rehovot.

TO LET to travellers, visitors, elegant bedsitting room, separate entrance, excellent service. Tel. 28422, Tel Aviv.

WANTED by English girl one-room flat, Tel Aviv or vicinity. Write: CL. 20644, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

TO LET — for 1 year — 3 roomed flat, Philco refrigerator, American furniture. Ramat Gan vicinity. Write: Resnik, 4 Rehov Daniel, Bnei Brak.

ELEGANTLY furnished room, 2 beds, hot shower; also single-bed room, to let (1.1.57). Cohn, 40 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

Dogs - Pets

BEAUTIFUL black German shepherd's dogs, 6 weeks old for sale. Laufer, 5 Rehov Prof. Schatz, Tel Aviv.

Lessons

FRENCH CONVERSATION for beginners and advanced. Gorion, 92 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh, Tel Aviv, between 3 and 4.

ENGLISH shorthand lessons for beginners and advanced. Phone 28576, Tel Aviv.

WANTED partner for English conversation. Apply CL. 20445, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Musical Instruments

WANTED to buy piano in good condition. No agents. Write: No. 20626, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Purchase-Sale

WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2980, Tel Aviv.

LONG PLAY RECORDS wanted to buy. Abrahamson, 9 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.

WANTED to buy long play records. The Long Play Records Library — Tel Aviv: 31a Ben-Yehuda Road; Haifa: Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Herzl; Jerusalem: "Heatid" Bookshop, 2 Rehov Habayatsiet.

FURNITURE and household effects for sale. Phone 2042, Jerusalem, after 4 p.m., daily except Saturday.

Services

CURTAINS—KETTINGER, Tel. 82169, 3 Rehov Michal, Mt. Carmel. Washing — Stretching — Redecorating.

REPAIRS of pressure cookers, mixers, vacuum cleaners, all kinds of washing machines, with guarantee. Lisbinsky, 10 Rehov Tiomkin, Tel Aviv (behind Parcel Post Office, Yehuda Halevy).

Situations Vacant

RECEPTIONIST

wanted by class B hotel in Tel Aviv. Apply: No. 20208, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED English correspondent (female), knowledge of music. Half day. Tel. 67128, Tel Aviv.

Situations Wanted

RELIABLE lady, would cook, experience with children, live-in, seeks position. Speaks English. No. 20630, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED independent bookkeeper seeks employment. Also half-days. Easy terms. Offers to No. 3004, P.O.B. 4202, Tel Aviv.

EXPERIENCED English Hebrew shorthand typist (female) seeks employment. No. 20654, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

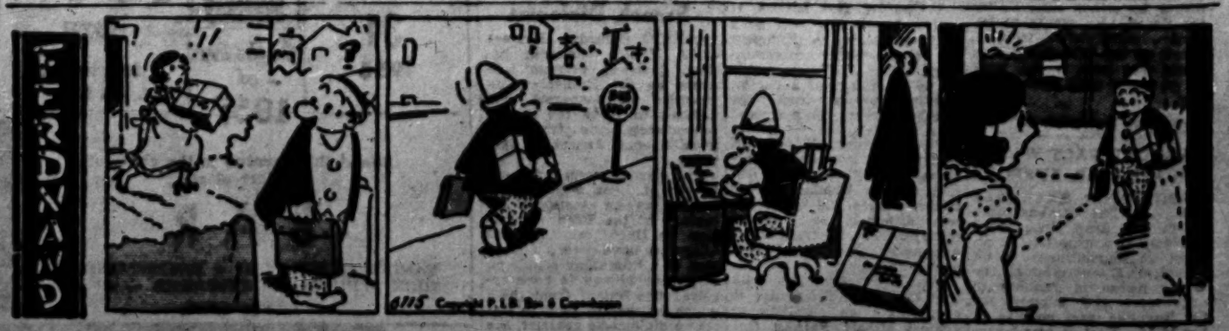
ENGLISH girl, own typewriter, accepts typing at home. Versatile. Valerie Ever, 130 Rehov Herzl, Ramat Gan.

FRENCH Lady, Master of Law, (Paris) long experience in England, typing English-French. Knowledge of Hebrew (Ulpan), seeks position. Write: No. 3593, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

OFFICE CLERK (male) energetic and intelligent, 23 years old born in Haifa. Hebrew, English, German. Employed in industrial office for one year, wishes to change position. Address: S.P.W., P.O.B. 81, Haifa.

Vehicles

FOR SALE 1951 Nash Rambler, Station Wagon, in good mechanical condition. Phone 81788, between 1-3, Tel Aviv.



Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Overcast with light rain at first, showery with local thunderstorms in evening.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	65	—	11	13
Tiberias	80	10	20	16
Haifa Port	56	8	18	17
Natanya	—	10	18	17
Tel Aviv Port	64	9	17	15
Lydda Airport	56	7	18	16
Jerusalem	33	6	12	11
Beersheba	50	5	14	15
Sdom	62	9	17	16
Eilat	34	9	16	17
Sinai	—	—	—	18

(A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

The Minister to the Netherlands, Dr. Ezra Yoran, with his family, on conclusion of his term of office, (by El Al).

Dr. Yigael Yadin, from a six-week tour of Britain and the U.S. on behalf of the Bond Drive and U.J.A., with Mrs. Yadin (by El Al).

AFTER QUARRELLING with his parents 13-year-old Meir Malko, of the Musrara Quarter in Jerusalem, wandered off into no-man's-land on Friday afternoon. Police called to the spot persuaded him to return.

* * *

THE PREMIERE of "Black on White," a play by Ephraim Kishon, was given at the Habimah Theatre in Tel Aviv last night. The audience included Cabinet Ministers and the Speaker of the Knesset.

Electric Co. Delays Election of Board

Jerusalem Post Bur

HAIFA, Saturday. — It took the Palestine Electric Corporation shareholders 10 minutes at their annual general meeting yesterday to postpone till next Friday the major item on their agenda: the election of a new Management.

The reason for the postponement was that the principal shareholder—the Government—does not appear to have come to a decision yet on who should run the country's largest public utility and economic enterprise.

Taking part in the meeting were Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Development, Mr. A. Akavia; the Ministry Legal Adviser, Mr. Ze'ev Negdi; the Corporation's General Manager, Mr. A. Rutenberg and its secretary, Mr. J. S. Baharaw. There are still a few individual holders of ordinary shares, who are entitled to vote at general meetings, but none attended.

The meeting approved the outgoing directors' report for the 15-month period ending March, 1956, and the re-appointment of the Corporation's auditors.

Argentinian Sees U.N. As M.E. Peace Hope

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Deep Arab hatred aroused by Israel's military victories in 1948, and 1956, makes one fear that direct peace negotiations would not succeed and that only through the U.N. might peace be achieved, Dr. S. Santander, a leading Argentine writer and journalist, told the press yesterday before leaving for home.

Dr. Santander expressed his support for free sea passage for Israel ships and condemned Abdul Nasser's unilateral action in taking over the Suez Canal.

New African State, Ghana, To Have Close Ties with Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

When the Gold Coast, now a British dependent territory, gains its independence on March 6, it is expected that the new nation will maintain close ties with Israel. The Gold Coast has decided on a new name—Ghana. It will join the British Commonwealth.

Israel sent its first Consul, Mr. Hanan Yavor, to Accra, the capital, on November 21. The ties between the two countries will be mainly commercial. The Gold Coast is the world's main source for cocoa, and is rich in natural resources, particularly timber. Israel will supply the West African nation with finished and industrial goods.

There is also mutual interest in labour activities. In his report to the Gold Coast's 15th annual Trades Union Congress held recently at Tahoradi, the organization's General Secretary said: "We must turn to something like the Histadrut. This is a new nation, and we must build trade union machinery that can hasten the building of Socialism.

Union Mission to Israel

"The British system of trade unionism suits an industrialized capitalist state such as Brita'n or America; in our view it is an imposter on the Gold Coast.

"The Congress must consider the feasibility of sending a trade union study mission to Israel."

The Foreign Ministry was notified on Friday that serious consideration was being given to the proposals of sending a study mission. The Trade Union is being informed that it will be welcome.

First Hula Crops Justify Optimism

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday.—Crops on reclaimed land in the Hula Valley have fully justified the optimism of the experts and the investments, according to the latest reports. Potato fields yielded no less than three tons per dunam, compared to one ton elsewhere.

In the vicinity of the peat deposits, industrial crops, such as sugar cane, ground nuts, medical herbs and rice were grown with splendid results.

Some technical snags, however, have cropped up. The sugar cane calls for a special plant to process it, because the Afula factory is suitable only for beets. The economic advantage of sugar-cane lies in the high quality cellulose by-products, which are eminently suitable for paper manufacture.

No rice harvesting machinery is available in the country, and harvesting by hand as in Italy is prohibitively expensive. Equipment has now been ordered from the U.S.

Fifty dunams were put under iris and gladiolae with the object of exporting the bulbs. The crops were good, but the greater part will be used for increasing the area under cultivation next season. The cultivation of medicinal plants was only started on an experimental scale.

TWO YEARS' JAIL FOR TELLING THE ENEMY

HAIFA, Saturday. — For giving the Jordanians information of military value while he was imprisoned by them from July to October this year, Rafik Odeh, 24, of Nazareth, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment by District Court Judge Y. Cohen.

The prisoner had crossed the border into Jordan and was seized there and kept in jail until returned to Israel.

HELD FOR BIGAMY

PETAH TIKVA, Saturday.—A resident of Rosh Ha'ayin, Shlomo Kashi, 26, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of bigamy. He married a fortnight ago and the police claim a marriage he contracted in 1950 is still in force.

Histadrut Adamant On Frozen Third

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Histadrut will not give way on its demand for payment of the "Frozen Third" in 1957.

Mr. Aharon Becker, head of Trades Union Department, told this yesterday to representatives of the Manufacturers Association, at a meeting on a 1957 wage agreement.

A discussion took place on changes in the collective bargaining system, wage agreements and cost of living allowances.

Further discussions will take place this week between representatives of the Histadrut industrial workers' department and the Association's labour committee.

Consolidation Of Farming Stressed

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The next year for agriculture should be one of consolidation and not of investment, declared Mr. H. Halperin, Director of the Agricultural Bank, at Thursday's session of the Agricultural Council in the J.N.F. Hall.

He noted that this trend was prevalent in the new development budget, and said that the country must learn to balance the farming budget.

The farmers' view was voiced by Mr. S. Dayan of Nahalal who called for the freezing of taxes and the encouragement of exports. He complained of lack of government policy towards high production costs and "exorbitant" loan interests. He claimed that the present cost-of-living allowance system was "killing" agriculture.

Other speakers demanded a change from the present conservative stress on mixed farming and a fresh approach to crop specialization. A speaker said the position where a settler pays over IL3 per work day on loan interest must be stopped.

Mr. H. Gvati, Director-General of the Ministry of Agriculture, declared that increased development of all sections of the country's farm system was needed in order to reach self-sufficiency. Although we are already self-sufficient in many fields, he said, a constantly increasing population demanded greater supplies, which called for appropriate planning.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. K. Looz, who presided, said that the Council's next meeting would be devoted to water problems.

Agency to Spend IL3m. On Negev Irrigation

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — The Jewish Agency's budget for the Negev region for the year ending October, 1957, amounts to IL4.8m., it was announced at a press conference yesterday by Mr. M. Talmon, Agency Director of the region.

Principal items of the new budget include IL2m. for the irrigation of 12,000 dunams, bringing the total irrigated area in the region to 53,000 dunams; IL800,000 for irrigating 7,600 dunams of vineyards and orchards, and funds for the purchase of 400 work horses from Hungary (already effected); 200 milch cows, and 10,000 chickens.

Mr. Talmon declared that seven out of the 60 Negev kibbutzim and *moshavim* are now able to support themselves and are not included in the budget. He also announced the establishment in the near future of five new settlements in the Negev in the vicinity of Mivtahim and Shuva.

Pan-Islamism Counters Asian 'Free' Nationalism

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The rising power of pan-Islamism frightens the Asian peoples, Mr. Reuven Barkatt told the Mapai Central Committee on Thursday in his report on his part in the delegation to the Asian Socialist Conference in Bombay two months ago.

Pan-Islamism does not coincide with the "southeast Asian concept of free nationalism, and thus Asians should eventually become our natural allies.

It would be a mistake, Mr. Barkatt warned, to draw any concrete conclusions about Asia today, for Asians are progressing politically as well as intellectually.

Miss Rahel Sabari, M.K., said that cultural missions should be sent to Asia. "To capture Asian souls," original Israel cultural achievements should be shown, not those inherited from Europe, she added.

Mr. Yona Kesse, M.K., said that the Histadrut and Mapai, in particular, should try to make lasting contacts in Asia. However, it is still not clear when diplomatic relations will be established with most Asian countries.

Britons Told to Take Oranges Fresh

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Saturday. — The distribution of hundreds of thousands of orange squeezers in Britain to increase the drinking of fresh fruit juice is part of the publicity drive which Israel and the Association of Citrus Growers in the Mediterranean area are conducting in Europe, Mr. Yitshak Rokach, member of the Citrus Marketing Board, told the Maritime Club yesterday.

Each country contributes to the publicity budget a share based on the volume of its exports last season.

The annual consumption of citrus is 15 kilograms per head in France and four kgs. in Britain. Britons spent £35m. last year on citrus drinks — as much as on fresh fruit, he said. The drinks consisted of some concentrate, more water and even more advertising. Publicity efforts now aimed at popularising fresh fruit and fruit juice.

Asked if the Citrus Marketing Board would send fruit to the Soviet Union if commercial relations were restored, Mr. Rockach said that no fruit could be sent as the Russians' quota has already been disposed of to other buyers.

Last year's world total of citrus production was 15m. tons, of which Israel's share was 400,000 tons, Mr. Rokach reported. Crops in the Mediterranean countries totalled four million tons of which about half was exported. New groves were being planted everywhere, even in Spain, which last year suffered a crippling frost.

In Israel, citrus groves now covered 125,000 dunams, the same area as 10 years ago, and produced 11m. cases of which eight million were exported. Another 75,000 dunams of newly-planted groves will begin bearing fruit next year, adding 750,000 cases to the crops, of which half a million were exportable, the speaker said.

12m. in 1960

In 1960, 12m. cases will be shipped. The Government planned to expand the area under citrus to 300,000 dunams, with the total yield expected to be 25m. cases.

Prices for citrus in Europe were favourable this year, mainly due to the misfortune to the Spanish groves where the frost had killed one quarter of all trees and all but one third of the annual crop. The deficit of about 700,000 tons was made good to only about one third by imports from the U.S. and even Mexico.

He complained that a large customs shed in Haifa Port, which would permit more accurate classification of shipments, was still not ready. Rail transport has also proved difficult this year, making it awkward to adjust export dates to the fluctuating needs of the various buying countries.

Israel Should Plan For British Market

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—Since Britain is Israel's largest export market, buying more than 40 per cent, Israel should take the British market into account when planning new industrial plants, the British Commercial Attache, Mr. Michael Wenner, told the Rotary Club here on Thursday.

He said that Israel could step up her exports to the U.K. in several commodities, particularly wines, flowers and fertilizers, and also do much to develop tourism from Britain.

Monks' Tombstones In Technicolor

Crosses on the graves of the monks at St. Catherine's monastery in Sinai are in a variety of colours. A visitor there last week asked discreetly what the different hues represented.

He was told that they were painted at the request of Mr. Cecil B. deMille, the Hollywood producer, when he arrived to film a sequence for his technicolor picture "The Ten Commandments."

Efficiency Controls Building Costs

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Because of increased productivity and efficiency of both contractors and labourers, the price of building has not risen in proportion with the increase in the cost of materials and wages, Mr. A. Goldstein, Chairman of the Builders and Contractors Association Centre, said on Thursday.

He was addressing the first symposium on the problems of building in Israel. Present were Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, President of the Technion, and professors, building engineers, leading contractors, municipal and Solel Boneh engineers, and representatives of the Building Workers Association.

The Contractors Association Centre presented Rav-Aluf Dori with 20 scholarships for building students at the Technion.

90 % New Immigrants

Mr. Goldstein dwelt on the work of the Association in keeping up the excellent relations between building workers and contractors, as he saw both as partners in the industry. About 90 per cent of all building workers were new immigrants. Generally they had no suitable preparation for building work, Mr. Goldstein said, but in the past year the Association together with ORT had established a vocational school for boys from the age of 14 to learn the trade.

Meanwhile, it was learned that daily wages for building workers will range from IL8.620 for installed men to IL11.395 for highly qualified workers, as from January 1, compared to this year's range of IL8.430 to IL10.860.

Gov't Clamps Down On Cars for Officials

Regulations defining the use of official transport facilities have been submitted to the Ministerial Committee on Internal Affairs and Services by a Government-appointed committee, it was announced on Friday.

The regulations decree that only Ministers, Deputy-Ministers and Directors-General, and in exceptional cases certain other officials, are to have exclusive use of a government-owned car. Those not entitled to the full use of an official vehicle and need transport facilities for carrying out their duty are to be given loans on easy terms to purchase cars of their own.

Transport of officials to and from their place of work will require special permission. The regulations include the provision that all government-owned cars should carry a special sign.

The new regulations are expected to result in considerable economy since at present 200 to 250 vehicles are allocated to Government officials.

Saving Child Assault Victims From Judicial Suffering

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A panel of 80 investigators has been implementing a new law to protect child victims of sexual assault by reducing as much as possible their subjection to painful questioning in court.

Juvenile Court Judge, David Reinfen, who acted as chairman of the advisory committee on carrying out this Law of Evidence Revision, explained that investigators are allowed to act as proxies in such cases and submit to the court evidence of children under 14. The investigators are chosen for their understanding of children and knowledge of interview techniques.

If an investigator thinks that further court enquiry might harm the child, the trial may be halted. The investigator's permission is needed before a child helps the police identify an offender at a parade of suspects.

The Law of Evidence Revision (Protection of Children) came into force in September, 1955. "It has no precedent abroad," Dr. Reinfen noted, "and considerable interest has been aroused by our innovation." In Germany, England and the U.S., youth workers have been seeking a way to avoid forcing a child victim to re-live in the courtroom a shocking experience.

Pain in Court

Judge Reinfen cited cases of children who became depressed, suffered from guilt complexes and nightmares, and even developed physical symptoms such as vomiting. The young witness of a sex crime often suffered as much as or more than the actual victim. The witness then had to appear in court and answer painful questions.

A recent case in Germany aroused fierce public protest. A 13-year-old girl was raped by five soldiers and, after submitting to four hours of questioning in court, fainted. The trial had to be resumed despite her condition.

The new law protects not only the child victim, but the witness and even the offender — if under 14. The police immediately refer a complaint of sexual assault or seduction to the investigator in their district. The investigator tries to elicit details without frightening the child — who often has not understood the nature of the occurrence.

Lack of evidence is a frequent problem, as sex offenders are shunned by other criminals and anyway try to commit the offence in private. Over half the charges brought to the police are dropped for lack of evidence.

Parents sometimes do not report a case, being reluctant to "get mixed up with the police." Sometimes a child is ashamed to tell his parents, and the investigator has to prevent the parents from punishing the victim afterwards.

The investigators receive a small fee for each case. As most of the victims are girls, most of the investigators are women.

Judge Reinfen noted that there were almost no homosexual offences brought before the courts.

Plundered Jews Can't Flee Egypt

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — All that prevents many Jews from leaving Egypt is that they no longer have the means, 17-year-old Victoria Marsouk, a relative of Dr. Moshe Marsouk, who was hanged in Egypt two years ago, said on arrival here yesterday. She was one of a group of 79 Egyptian immigrants brought here from Athens by El Al.

Miss Marsouk said that all her family's property in Cairo had been confiscated. The same had happened to many other Jewish families, who were then unable to buy passage out of the country.

There were rumours that the Egyptian Government would compensate the Jews for their confiscated property and some members of the community apparently still retained hopes for this.

Another immigrant said that the authorities took £40,000 from him, and allowed him and his family of seven to take with them only £700. He told of a "commissar for Jewish affairs," Ahmad el-Mahlawy, of the Egyptian Interior Ministry, who treated the Jews with exceptional brutality. He struck Jews who spoke back to him and jailed many without any warning and without informing their families.

Police Intimidation

The practice of policemen calling on Jewish families at all hours of the day or night was still being enforced, while the men of the family were being interrogated regularly every few days, he declared.

Most of the immigrants were stateless persons, and the rest carried either Italian or French documents. They left Egypt two weeks ago. The Jewish Agency transferred the newcomers straight from the airport to development areas in Galilee, where housing and employment awaited them. They were met here by representatives of the Egyptian Immigrants Association. *(Itim)*

Persian Archeologists Prepare Study in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two noted Persian archaeologists stopped in Israel on Thursday to prepare a more extended archaeological study which they will undertake here in February.

Mr. Samimi, Director of the Archaeological Society of Persia, and Mr. Rabenu are due to leave for a month's tour of Europe tomorrow. They will then return to Israel for a fortnight's visit.

They were received on Thursday at Lydda Airport by Mr. S. Yeivin, Director of the Department of Antiquities, and a representative of the Foreign Ministry. They came on their own initiative.

On Friday they toured a number of important sites with Mr. Yeivin. Among the places visited were Caesarea and Atlit. Yesterday they met a number of Israel's archaeologists informally. They stayed in Jerusalem at the Kings Hotel.

Kiryat Shmoneh Health Education Inadequate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — Criticism of the new Ministry of Health medical centre in Kiryat Shmoneh was voiced yesterday by the local Kupat Holim director, who charged that the centre failed to educate immigrants in public health matters.

Dr. Y. Lev-El, of Kupat Holim, complained to the Director-General of the Ministry, Dr. G. Mer, that the centre was not successful in instructing the newcomers on proper nutrition for children and in general home hygiene. He denied reports that babies in the town had died of under-nourishment. He said that many were undernourished owing to their mothers' ignorance of proper nutrition.

Dr. Lev-El complained that work on an enlarged Kupat Holim clinic to replace the present one had been stopped following a dispute with the District Council over the budget. He added that the clinic now in use had been built to cope with a population half the present size.

Haifa Maccabi Takes League Lead by 5:0 Win over Jaffa

Jerusalem Post Staff

Haifa Maccabi yesterday shot their way into the National Football League lead on goal average by trouncing Jaffa Maccabi 5:0 (2:0) on their home ground before 7,000 spectators.

They have scored 34 goals, with only four being scored against them from five games.

With this victory, the Haifa players destroyed the legend of the Jaffa club's invincibility. The match was technically splendid and clearly established that the Haifa XI is in a class apart. In the second half, the home team had more breath left, and whatever attacks the guests could mount were broken up by the Haifa defence, led by Tibby Cohen.

It was again a big day for the Haifa ace, Eli Fuchs, who shot three goals, among them one from a distance of 30 metres skillfully aimed into the upper right-hand corner.

Last week's leaders, Tel Aviv Hapoel and Tel Aviv Maccabi, who both won their games, are in a tie for second place with 12 goals apiece and four against them from five games.

Jaffa Maccabi dropped from fourth to sixth place. The two Petah Tikva teams occupy fourth and fifth spots. Haifa Hapoel snatched their first two points of the season beating Ramat Gan Hapoel 3:1. Natanya Maccabi now foot the table, following the Ramat Gan and Haifa Hapoel teams. All three have only two points.

The Petah Tikva "derby" featured two successful penalty kicks, one for each side. Maccabi's Amihai Carmeli scored one in the 42nd minute, and in the 82nd minute Amnon Carmeli made it two up. A minute before the end, Boaz Kaufman narrowed the lead, scoring Hapoel's penalty.

About 5,000 Tel Avivians turned out for their city's "derby," on the Jaffa Hapoel ground. Maccabi and Betar played a fairly even first half, with Mirimowitz giving Maccabi a one-goal lead. After the interval outside right Israeli was switched to lead the attack in place of Glaser and scored three goals. Maccabi were much the better team in the second half and deserved their clear-cut victory.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Petah Tikva Maccabi 3, Petah Tikva Hapoel 1; Tel Aviv Mac. 4, Tel Aviv Betar 0; Tel Aviv Hap. 3, Natanya Mac. 0; Haifa Mac. 5, Jaffa Mac. 0; Haifa Hap. 3, Ramat Gan Hap. 1.

LEAGUE 'A': Tel Aviv Hapoel 2, Nahariya Hap. 0; Kfar Saba Hap. 1, Ramat Gan Mac. 0; Mahane Yehuda Hap. 1, Jerusalem Hap. 1; Sha'arayim Mac. 1, Rehovot Hap. 1; Jerusalem Betar 1, Rehovot Mac. 0; Hadera Hap. 3, Kiryat Haim Hap. 2.

National League	standings
Haifa Maccabi	8 Pts.
Tel Aviv Hapoel	8 "
Tel Aviv Maccabi	8 "
Petah Tikva Maccabi	6 "
Petah Tikva Hapoel	5 "
Jaffa Maccabi	5 "
Tel Aviv Betar	4 "
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2 "
Haifa Hapoel	2 "
Natanya Maccabi	2 "

J'LEM BETAR WINS

Jerusalem Betar gained their first two points of the season in a hard-fought 1-0 victory over Rehovot Maccabi at the Y.M.C.A. stadium. There was little to choose between the two sides, who generally displayed more fighting-spirit than skill.

Betar dominated during the first half and their forwards hit the cross-bar three times in quick succession. The only goal was scored by Siani from the penalty spot.

In the second half, Maccabi dominated, but their forwards missed all their chances.

Handball Season Opens in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The opening day of the National Handball League today was marked by a very surprising 9:5 win by Petah Tikva Maccabi over last year's champions, Rehovot Maccabi. Other results were: Tel Aviv 10, Haifa Students Assoc. 4; Zafon Mac. 10, Petah Tikva Hap. 4; Rehovot Hap. 8, Rishon Le-Zion Mac. 8.

Three Break Record As Asulin Wins Tabor Run

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Israel Asulin of Afula Hapoel today won the 10 kms. Tabor Run in the record time of 33.36.2 minutes. The previous record for the once-around-the-Tabor race, in memory of Yitzhak Sadeh, was 40.50 minutes.

Placing second was Shalom Kahalani, of Hadera Hapoel. He was followed three seconds later by Mordechai Pessler of Lahavot Haviva, both of whom broke the previous record as well.

NEW U.S. POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

U.S. "regards the Middle Eastern situation quite seriously." But he emphasized that the situation has not grown worse in recent days.

Mr. White said the Secretary of State wishes to go over the whole Middle Eastern situation with Mr. Hammarskjold. He said this certainly includes the "Suez Canal question and the Arab-Israel problem."

First report that Mr. Eisenhower is thinking about asking Congress for stand-by authority for the Middle East was published in "The New York Times" yesterday in a dispatch from its Washington correspondent, Mr. James Reston.

Washington officials were reported to be increasingly disturbed about the possibility that trouble in Iraq, Syria, Egypt and Jordan may lead to further Soviet penetration of that part of the world. Mr. Reston said that "this fear has grown since the weakening of British influence in the Middle East as a result of the British-French-Israel invasion of Egypt." *(UP, Reuter)*

U.K. VIEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

which is Russian infiltration into Syria. Nor would it provide a legal basis for action against governments about to become Soviet satellites.

The search for such a basis is actually what has been holding up the American policy revision, according to best-informed circles here. With these potentially big decisions looming ahead, British official quarters are less concerned with looking for a rapid solution of problems left over from the Suez expedition and Israel's occupation of the Sinai desert.

Meanwhile, no clear picture is available here of the programme for clearing the Canal. How long this will take and how freedom of navigation will be ensured thereafter are questions which nobody in an official position here presumes to answer. With Cairo having refused to negotiate directly with London and Paris, it is now up to the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, to discover what terms the Egyptians are willing to accept. Neither is there any disposition here to take the lead in proposing a settlement that will lead to Israel's evacuation of Gaza or to the demilitarization of Tiran and Sanafir Islands in the Gulf of Eilat.

The official view seems to be that eventually Israel must be assured of free access to Eilat within the context of a general settlement, but what this settlement is to entail has not been discussed with Washington, and the impression persists that there exists no common Western policy on this subject, or on most others.

All this fits in with the picture of a tired and harassed administration which today causes the "Economist" to question whether the present Government is capable of governing much longer.

Three Die in Car Crash

Three people were killed and two injured when a car overturned on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road near Kiryat Anavim on Friday afternoon. The dead were Mrs. Rivka Ben-Ami, 30, of Jerusalem, and two children, Ofra Ben-Ami, 4, and Ilan Ben-Ami, 2. Mrs. Ben-Ami's husband, Yehuda, and their son, Yoram, 6, were injured.

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Cables in Brief

ANTHEM. — The Czech State Radio has ceased playing in the Soviet National Anthem at the close of broadcasting each night.

DOCTORS. — Britain's 33,000 doctors in the national health scheme which provides citizens with virtually free medical attention have organised country-wide meetings to discuss what action to take if the Government refuses their demand for a 24 per cent pay increase.

SONG. — French telephone subscribers will be offered a song each morning for the price of a local call. The amenity will begin next week, with Charles Trenet's recorded version of "Loreiel."

APPEAL. — An appeal was sent to the Supreme Court of Serbia against sentence of three years hard labour passed earlier this month on Milovan Dilas, a former Vice-President of Yugoslavia.

DIVISIONS. — The U.S. Army has announced that it was seeking approval of a plan to streamline the size of its divisions to meet requirements of combat with atomic weapons, reorganization scheduled to begin from January.

PETROL. — The Upper House of the Dutch Parliament has passed a bill raising the duty on petrol by 50 per cent to 24 cents a litre. From January 7, motorists will have to pay 45 cents a litre, an increase of seven and a half cents.

WILLY ROTH DIES AGED 48

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The funeral took place yesterday of Willy (Rafael) Roth, Secretary of the Fashions Branch of the Manufacturers Association, who died suddenly on Thursday at the age of 48.

Mr. Roth, who was on the Fairs and Exhibitions Advisory Committee of the Association, was twice director of Israel pavilions at international fairs.

He was born in Czechoslovakia and came to this country in 1939.

Argov Wants Plans For Absorbing 100,000

PETAH TIKVA, Saturday. — A special body to deal with the reception and settlement of the 100,000 newcomers expected in 1957 was called for by Mr. M. Argov, Chairman of the Knesset's Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, at a meeting of Histadrut veterans yesterday evening.

Mr. Argov said that so many newcomers meant vast social, economic, and political changes, and for this there must be national readiness.

He said that between 60,000 and 80,000 persons from East Europe would be among the immigrants. *(Itim)*

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

The public is requested kindly to note the concert schedule for the week Dec. 30, 1956-Jan. 5, 1957

Subscription Concert No. 4
Conductor:
Sergiu Celibidache
TEL AVIV
Wednesday, Jan. 2, 1957 — Series "1"
Thursday, Jan. 3, 1957 — Workers

Change of Date
Series "3" of Subscription Concert No. 4 will take place on Wednesday, January 16 and not on January 21, as previously announced

Second payment on Subscription tickets in Haifa
The last date has been extended to Friday, Jan. 4

Daily at the Orchestra's Office, 38 Rehov Herzl, 9 -1, 4-6, Friday: 9-1.
Subscription tickets not collected by Jan. 4 will be disposed of.

Youth Concert No. 3
Conductor:
Sergiu Celibidache
Soloist:
Haim Zemach
(Cello)
Programme:
Programme:
Symphony No. 7 "The Great" — Schubert; Concerto for Cello and Orchestra—Haydn; "The Firebird" Suite — Stravinsky.
TEL AVIV
Tuesday, Jan. 8, — at 4.30 p.m.
"Ohel Shem" Hall.
Sale of tickets — see posters!
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Zipporah Snitzer
nee Florence
Married
December 30, 1956 — Tel Aviv.

To Leo Krown
Our Vice Chairman
condolences on the passing away of his mother.
Executive Committee
Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel

Our beloved friend and co-worker for many years
Willy Roth
passed away in the middle of his successful activities.
We will always honour his memory.
Fashion Union of Israel

THE FIRST DRAWING OF SERIES 1956/ה
THIS WEEK
MIFAL HA'PAYIS

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Sunday, December 30, 1956
26 Tevet 5717. 19 Jumadi Awal, 1376

Bleak Prospects for M.E. Christians

Persistent Illusions of Equality Collapse with Each Successive Regime

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

THE humiliation to which Christian pilgrims were subjected when they passed from Israel to Jordan on Christmas will probably be ascribed by uninformed travellers (as it was in the past) to the existence of Israel. The unthinking foreigner too readily accepts the assertion of Islamic friends that travel to Holy Places would be a pleasure were there no frontier between New and Old Jerusalem.

For the uninformed traveller, history begins the moment he applies for a visa. For the Christians who live in the Middle East the present is a small segment in a 1,500-year story of persecutions and precarious prosperity, with little more than suffering and the threat of execution as their prospect for the foreseeable future.

Any honest observer who looks at facts, not exotic pictures of Eden on earth, can see this. Let us see what Christian writers say when they speak of their "Middle Eastern brothers."

There is a book, for instance, by Pierre Rondot, a Frenchman who lived in the Orient for some time and seems to understand the situation pretty well. "Les Chrétiens d'Orient" was recently published by Peyronnet. As a Frenchman would, M. Rondot believes that the three million Christians living under Arab or Turkish rule have more in common than their faith. But he, too, admits that community of religious beliefs has resulted so far only in similarity of persecution.

Three Risks

The Christians in the Middle East constantly face three risks, Mr. Rondot says. First, the administration may exercise a constant, irritating pressure in denying them some civic rights and exacting fiscal contributions under slim pretences. The Christians in the Orient generally prefer to endure this sort of persecution without a murmur, unless the pressure grows into a national persecution.

Secondly, says M. Rondot, systematic government action is always to be feared when certain conditions arise. This will tend to abolish certain privileges, to curtail certain facilities acquired by tradition, or even to suppress certain original features of the Christian life.

But, in spite of the authorities who fear international condemnation for acts of overt injustice, the masses in the East are liable to be led locally, by rumour or some unfortunate gesture, into molesting Christian life and property. The Moslem authorities always express their regret and reprove the rebellious elements, Mr. Rondot notes that in general, military juntas show better understanding of their Christian subjects than the average Moslem or the junior administrator.

Era of Intolerance

In the past half-century many public-minded Christians in the Levant thought that the era of religious intolerance had passed, and that the best thing they could do would be to put all their force into the creation of national Arab — as different from Moslem — States. As long as the British had influence in the Middle East, the idea was vigorously endorsed by highly educated Arabs — in Palestine in particular. George Antonius' circle in Jerusalem was the source of many fatal illusions for the British administration, as well as for the Christian Arabs themselves.

Endeavours to proclaim "Moslem-Christian co-operation" failed to give results. American Christians (who quote the discredited Toynbee) try to persuade Moslems that they believe in the same God, therefore they are brothers. The xenophobic Moslem would not be deluded so easily into accepting intercourse with foreigners, be their God whoever he is.

Revealing Phrases

What, then, is the prospect for the Levantine Christian? — M. Rondot quotes Father Edelby, who writes some revealing phrases in the Old City periodical, "Proche Orient Chrétien." The Middle East Christians, Father Edelby says, have a mission to perform. They have to serve as "testimony of Christ in the midst of Islam," a living example of "Christian love for Islam."

Of course, Father Edelby knows how difficult it is for a Christian to keep alive in an Islamic country. But he is sure that "the explosions of fanaticism in certain circles" were of a passing character. The Arab states are rapidly progressing towards real democracy.

In the meantime, let the Christian show by his living example, in spite of all suffering, that he is determined to work for the benefit of the Arab community. "The whole world may despair of the Islam, except us, the Eastern Christians, whom the Lord obviously preserved in order to be on the watch and suffer near the place where He suffered."

Two or three generations ago, a strikingly similar discussion was raging in a minority sector of the population of a mighty Empire. 'Germans of the Mosaic faith" left no stone unturned to prove that Jews in Germany must feel themselves as German as their Protestant or Catholic brothers, even despite Christian hostility. Germany was progressing steadily towards liberalism. If the Jews would only show patience and understanding towards ancient Teuton prejudices, the time of true co-operation and an assured future would come.

Six million Jews have since perished at German hands. And those who did not believe in the imminent emergence of liberalism in Europe, but went to Palestine to build a State of "their own.

A TOAST TO THE MIZNAK

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

FRIDAY'S PRESS World Must Be Warned of Fedayeen

HABOKER (General Zionist) lauds the Government's decision to brief and warn the powers of the reopening of Nasser's *fedayeen* murder campaign but points out that the big lie has long seeped through to official quarters as well as world public opinion and that they all entertain the notion that the nocturnal raids are no more than the romantic yearnings of the Arab refugees for their old hoidings.

Israel's failure, in the course of the past eight years, to nip that lie in the bud, has proved very costly, continues the paper, and even now she will find it difficult to convince the world that these marauders are hell-bent on pillage and murder and there is nothing so romantic about them. It will not be easy to demonstrate to the world what a cowardly form of warfare has been adopted by Abdul Nasser.

Great efforts will have to be made in the field of diplomacy and publicity. A basic condition for success is that the Government itself should regard these hostile acts in all seriousness and move the U.N. to act in accordance with the danger.

Sauce for the Goose

Lamerhav (Abdut Ha'avoda) notes that what is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander and that there is no reason why the November 2 resolution calling upon Israel to withdraw from Sinai should not equally apply to Nasser ordering him to call off his dogs.

We do not wish to reach the point, writes the paper, when the last means of reaction left to us will be military retaliation. But if we do not now exhaust all possibilities of political pressure to shake world opinion and force the U.N. into real action against Nasser's policy of murder, what means shall we have when the withdrawal is completed? We must shrink from no action now, even if it brings down upon us a fresh avalanche of wrath from Mr. Hammarskjold's offices. It is better to take a chance now with political pressure than wait to employ more dangerous means later on.

Root of Evil

The root of the evil, according to Davar (Histadrut), is the dangerous approach adopted by the U.N. and the powers in giving the stamp of international legitimacy to Arab aggression and withholding this from the right of self-defence for Israel. This approach not only encourages Cairo to continue its wild cavortings but also places Israel before the dilemma of security or non-security for its citizens.

The decision, of course, cannot long remain in doubt, continues Davar. It is quite possible that the adventuresome rulers of the Arab countries wish it so; it is also quite possible that certain international circles want things brought to a head. But does the Secretary-General of the U.N. and the U.S. want it so too?

Herut says that the Israel Government should not be despatching memoranda to other governments begging their intervention against Nasser's renewed murder campaign, but should rather be the recipient of memoranda from the U.N. and the powers for showing action and initiative.

Stop Withdrawal

Let Israel stop her withdrawal from Sinai and we shall witness a sudden surge of interest on the part of the rest of the world, explains Herut. The State Department will suddenly find the *fedayeen* problem a most absorbing one while General Burns, who has just said that officially he knows nothing of their activities, will soon be given the information he says he lacks.

Herut also has a bone to pick with the Government's inactivity as far as Syria is concerned and asserts that we have lost splendid opportunities to introduce chaos into that country at little expense to us. Instead, we seem to be waiting for a time when the expense will be high, much too high. In brief, the paper concludes with a sigh, the distinguishing feature of our Foreign Ministry is absence of all initiative and a marked lagging behind events.

Mauritania—Rock and Sand Prize

By COLIN LEGUM

DAKAR, French West Africa.

MAURITANIA, which the Moroccans are now demanding from France, is a land of sand and rock and mountains. It is sparsely populated, with fewer than 600,000 inhabitants spread over 400,000 square miles. Some idea of its vast loneliness and desert-like existence may be obtained from a recent exploration by the distinguished French scientist, Professor A. Monod, who had to travel 526 miles to get from one water-hole to the next. It took him 22 days, and he never saw a soul throughout his hazardous expedition.

At first sight it may seem strange that the Moroccan Istiklal leader, Si allal El-Fassi, should be so anxious to secure the annexation of this desert-land which now forms one of the eight territories in the Federation of French West Africa. But although he has based his demand on historical associations between Morocco and Mauritania, there are other reasons why the Moroccans desire to force this transfer of territory on the French.

Mainly Desert

For Mauritania, though mainly desert, has one of the world's richest deposits of iron ore. These are at Fort Gouraud. There are also important copper deposits at Akjoult, and signs of an oil field.

French, Canadian and British interests are anxious to develop these resources. One of the companies interested in the iron deposits (estimated at 400 million tons of exceptionally rich ore) is the Compagnie Miniere De Conakry in which the British Iron and Steel Corporation holds a 30 per cent interest.

The problem of shifting the ore from the interior of Mauritania to the coast is enormous. It involves building a railway line of about 450 miles to Fort Etienne across shifting sand. To counteract the movement of the sand it may be necessary to build vast sand walls on either side of the railway-line, virtually constituting a sand tunnel. There is a shorter route: but that would traverse Rio de Oro, and the Spanish are not proving to be very co-operative neighbours in this part of Africa. Although prospecting is continuing, development work has been delayed until the political uncertainty over Mauritania has passed.

Devout Moslems

Of the 600,000 Mauritanians, half a million are Maures (or Moors) and the rest are Africans. The Maures are devout Muslims, and speak a rare form of Arabic. They are mainly nomadic, and among the most interesting surviving societies in the world.

Their social system is rigidly cast into four groups. At the top are the Warriors (the *bellatores*) and the Marabouts (the *oratores*, or religious groups). Then come the *tributaires*, the camel, cattle and goat nomads who are compelled to pay for the upkeep of the two upper castes. Below them are "the slaves." These members of the lower caste are slaves in every sense of the word, except that they can obtain their liberation by simply getting their "papers of discharge" from a French official. Surprisingly few seek to change their slave status.

The Maures are chiefly distinguished for the purity and strictness of their religious life. Education in their religious caste begins at the age of five for both boys and girls. The Mauritanian women of this caste are literate to an extent not found in modern Islamic society, although it was the tradition of pre-12th Century Islam, when women taught in universities and distinguished themselves as poets, philosophers and lawyers, and even as politicians.

Two Parties

There are two major political parties in Mauritania. The Union Progressiste Mauritanienne (UPM) is led by Sidi El-Mokhtar Ndiaye, who represents this territory in the French National Assembly. He is hostile to the Moroccan demand for annexation.

The pro-Moroccan Party, Entente Mauritanienne, is led by Horma Ould Babana, a former French deputy, who is now said to be living in Cairo.

The Istiklal Party of Morocco is reported to be establishing underground cells in Mauritania. For some time to come, therefore, the struggle for power is likely to be waged inside the Mauritanian society, with the anti-Moroccan UPM holding the upper hand through the active support of the French Administration.

It is difficult to discover how deeply the Mauritanians feel about leaving the French Union to join with Morocco. At present the visible signs would suggest that they are anxious to maintain their existing Mauritanian entity.

The French, no doubt, are glad that some of the African leaders of French West Africa (of which Mauritania forms a part) have come out on their side in this tussle with Morocco. *(Copyright)*

MUSICAL DIARY

Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache, (Ohel Shem, December 24). "Fanfare to Israel" and Psalm from 1st Symphony—Berlioz, Symphony No. 5—Beethoven and "Symphonie Fantastique"—Boyles.

THE 20th Anniversary Concert was marked by the presentation of familiar works, but in such a way that the old seemed ever new; this was achieved as a result of the Conductor's entirely personal approach to each of them.

Mr. Celibidache seemed to avoid any beaten track in the realm of interpretation and this to such an extent, that Beethoven appeared very unorthodox, while the "Fantastique" sounded as if it had been written by a contemporary of Prokovief.

A culminating trait in Mr. Celibidache's capacities is certainly his phenomenal memory. — To conduct without a score an hour-long work by Berlioz in which all the many details were "cued" to perfection (and which brought a full house practically down) is already a marked achievement, but what amazed us most was the fact that he also conducted from memory the two items by Ben-Haim, which, according to information, he had only had a day or so to peruse.

The Mayor, Mr. Haim Levanon, greeted the I.P.O. before the concert, after which the Orchestra was host to the entire audience at a reception held in the foyers of the hall. *AVIDOR*

Struggle In Tibet

By O. M. GREEN

WHILE the revolt of the Chams and Lamas of eastern and south-eastern Tibet against Chinese domination has been known for some time, the depth of unrest in Lhasa itself has only now been detailed by a Tibetan merchant, Alo Chondze, who escaped last month to Kalimpong where he was interviewed by a correspondent of the Calcutta "Statesman."

Accompanied by another Tibetan, Yayang Daiva, both of them being leaders of the Mimang, the Tibetan independence movement, Alo Chondze said he was not a politician, "just an ordinary trader whom circumstances have moulded into a resistance leader. My main purpose is to see Mr. Nehru and appeal to him to intervene on Tibet's behalf, and to appeal to the free world about conditions in Lhasa. When my mission is finished I shall return to Lhasa."

For two years, Alo Chondze says, the Tibetans submitted passively to the Chinese oppression. "Then our spirits rebelled and in 1951 the Minang came into existence. It was not a political manoeuvre or preconceived plan; it was a spontaneous outburst of national feeling, a fight for our independence."

Increasing unrest reached a climax with the arrival last December of the Chinese General Chang Kuo-hua to make Tibet an autonomous region under Chinese supervision, like those in Sinkiang and Inner Mongolia. Angry demonstrations burst out and Lhasa was placarded with posters denouncing as traitors the preparatory committee set up by the Chinese to draft the new scheme of government.

This confirms previous reports that the preparatory committee was composed only of Tibetan quislings, well-to-do men who had joined the Chinese to save their property. Alo Chondze's house was surrounded by Chinese troops in February and he was thrown into gaol where Javang Dawa had already been incarcerated for a year.

Three other Minang leaders were arrested with Alo Chondze, one of whom died in gaol. No explanation was given as to why they were released in September. Possibly the Chinese let them go in the hope of appeasing the public. Nothing more has been heard, either from the New China News Agency or Peking Radio of the preparatory committee since its inaugural meeting last April.

It is believed that there are 25,000 well-equipped troops in Lhasa, and several thousands more at four strategic points that the Chinese have made near Lhasa, presumably with supplies for the army. *(OPNB)*

Readers' Letters

NASSER'S CREDO

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Recently I came across a collection of speeches by Abdul Nasser, issued and circulated by the Egyptian Army for its personnel.

Reading these speeches in full and not as briefly as reported by News Services was a revealing experience for me, and I feel I must bring to your readers the revelation they brought me.

1. Abdul Nasser's expostulations on the "Dictatorship of the Revolution" are highly reminiscent of Stalin's on the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." The arguments used are plainly similar.

2. The pages devoted to Egypt's progress under the revolution, loaded as they were with figures of percentages in every sphere could just have been lifted from October issues of "Pravda."

Abdul Nasser makes the impression of a well-nigh Communist trying, as they try, to appear a Champion of Democracy.

After this, I no longer have any doubts as to why, nearer home, Communists clap hands on occasion for him. My wonder is solely at the naivete of the American policy-makers, and anger at their "mis-leaders!"

Yours, etc. *I. BAR-MOSHE*
Haifa, December 21.

DESTROYING "STRAYS"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — This morning I was the witness of a horrifying and cruel sight, that of a dog which had just been poisoned lying in convulsions, and a crowd of children standing by, watching — adults turned their heads and walked on.

Surely, there must be some other, more humane, method of destroying "strays" and saving the public from this shocking sight.

Yours, etc.
EVELYN RATHOUSE
Tel Aviv, December 23.

PARLIAMENTARY REPORT — By Lea Ben-Dor

Crisis is Good for Coalition

THE political tension continues, and despite some criss-cross voting and speaking the Coalition continues firm, as it always does at times of crisis.

It has become noticeable in the Knesset that the General Zionists think they should be back in the Government. It is not only that the perennial harbinger of party-peace, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, the Minister of Justice, has been reported at work renewing his feelers for the return of the other non-labour group. It is said that Mr. Sapir, Mr. Serlin and Mr. Susayeff all believe that their party, and they themselves, could make a valuable contribution to the Government at this time. Mr. Susayeff, in particular, thinks there should be a real war-time wall-to-wall Coalition—the sort of thing for which the blitz-campaign in the Sinai never offered opportunity. That would, of course, amount to pure Mapai rule, for the backbone of the Coalition could then always find support, on one sicle or the other, for any plan of action.

It is a fact that views within the parties are less far apart at the present time than for quite a while. Where any question of a major strike at Egypt would have been rejected out of hand, with moral passion and earnest conviction, by Mapam only a brief three months ago, even that party would not vote now for the return of the Gaza Strip to the Commander in Chief of the Fedayeen. Indeed, where many people have the profoundest hesitation at any thought of a full incorporation of that area and its relatively large Arab population in Israel, Mapam nurses a Messianic belief that ideological goodwill can solve all the human problems involved, wipe out the effects of eight years of Egyptian indoctrination overnight, and at the same time prevent the recurrence of such a tragedy as that at Kafr Kasim, itself the wretched outcome of months and years of border tension, fear and suspicion.

The degree to which the varying stand on security problems was a matter of approach more than of ultimate aims was well illustrated by the circumstances of the Prime Minister's brief, non-committal statement on Gaza, in reply to a motion by Herut. Mr. Begin was jockeying for a declaration from Mr. Ben-Gurion that we will not leave Gaza: and could get no more than a re-affirmation of his earlier statement that we would not permit the Egyptians to re-enter the Strip. When it is considered that, declaration or no, regular services are meanwhile being introduced in the area in question, an outsider might be forgiven for failing to see a great deal of difference of opinion here except as regards political strategy.

Ahdut Ha'avoda, spearhead of activism, put a very similar question to Mr. Ben-Gurion last week, but have since agreed to lobby for their point of view within the Government only. Thus we had the picture of the previous session's questioners looking down their noses and voting with the government, against a debate on the policy of withdrawals.

THE Income Tax amendments did not pass quite smoothly, but even there the dispute was more apparent than real. The two left-wing groups, which abstained from the vote on the first reading, claim that Mapai should not have been surprised. It was not correct that they had ever undertaken to give the changes, some of which they consider anti-social, the benefit of their support; or at least not in the first reading, where they might confidently expect to get away with intransigence. It was only Mr. Govrin, of Mapai, who had been quite sure that the vote was safe. In the meantime they can report back with a clear conscience to their parties and say that they fought until the last moment to prevent the easing of rates for the higher brackets. What is more, Ahdut Ha'avoda at any rate are known to have found some Mapai support for their complaint that the raising of taxes for married women (who in most cases find themselves paying the higher "bachelor" rates, if their husbands wish to benefit by deductions for their children) will again tend to keep urgently-needed teachers and trained nurses away from jobs on which they cannot be replaced because the margin between what is left of their salaries and the expenses of household help will be too small to serve as an incentive. It was mainly for the sake of these two groups that separate tax returns for married women were introduced some years ago, and it appears that the present penalisation of earners without dependents may take us back almost where we started. In view of the permanent and serious shortage of trained personnel in these two all-important professions it seems inexplicable that they cannot be offered special tax rebates in the national interest.

IT was only to be expected that the extension of the Defence Areas law should bring the members back to the sore subject of Kafr Kasim. The Government has done its share, by pushing through a prompt investigation and early trial, and paying compensation to sufferers almost before the circumstances were fully known. The Knesset, for its part, heard the Prime Minister pay movingly solemn tribute to the gravity of the incident. But the debate showed that there are Knesset members, and not only on the left, who feel that we should not be allowed to forget the whole matter too easily, that there is virtue in catharsis, and that we shall be purged only when every aspect of the matter has been examined in public. It depends, of course, on whether one considers that we are all, as a nation, guilty of bringing about this crime, or whether it was the personal criminal responsibility of a small number of persons. This is a point that may be easier to judge after the trial of those responsible has been concluded.

Nature Notes

Another Myth Exploded

MANY fairy tales are abroad still, even in the field of biology. If the field naturalist White of Selborne could still believe that swallows made themselves freeze into the mud of ponds in winter, to be resurrected in Spring, why shouldn't the public credit that the camel stores water mysteriously and is thus enabled to cross deserts? It doesn't and it isn't, any more than any other quadruped.

Or, perhaps we should say correctly, little more than others. For while other quadrupeds die before such a stage is reached, the camel can sustain a loss of as much as a third of its weight by dehydration!

This was shown by experiments Norwegian scientists now working in U.S.A. made. They had a U.N.E.S.C.O. grant for the purpose, and they worked on this and other problems in the marvellously equipped Algerian station of Béni Abbès. While diseases and other biological conditions pertaining to cattle and sheep and other domestic animals kept in the western world have been studied for decades, the camel had until then remained mysterious and surrounded by silly stories.

The research undertaken in the desert has also revealed why the camel is somewhat more resistant to the evil consequences of dehydration. It has the strange gift of regulating its body temperature! During the cold desert nights this sinks to 34 degrees, and during the day it rises to 41. Compare this with humans who have no other regulator but sweat, while the camel only begins to perspire when its temperature has risen by six or seven degrees.

When the camel is kept without water in summer — in winter the green fodder is enough — it can stick it for something over a fortnight, without work. It then drinks as much water as it has lost in weight, neither more or less, and is soon fit again.

PAULA ARNOLD

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Technion — Israel Institute of Technology
Israel Political Sciences Association, Haifa Branch
announce a SYMPOSIUM on
PUBLIC SUBSIDIES IN ISRAEL
to be held in Haifa today and tomorrow, December 30 and 31, 1956. Opening Session today at 3 p.m., in Room 84 of the Technion. Sessions on Monday, Dec. 31, 1956, at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Manufacturers' Centre (New Business Centre, Haifa). Closing Session at 5 p.m. in Room 84 of the Technion.
Participants: E. Alexander (Technion); M. Zur & M. Gilboa (Ministry of Commerce & Industry); A.G. Black (F.A.O.); S. Gottlieb, K. Mendelsohn and A. Kimchi (Treasury); H. Hovneh (Ministry of Labour); A.L. Gaathon (Bank of Israel); H. Cats (P.E.C. and Technion); N. Wydra (Shoham)

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